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Letter dated 28 August 2015 from the Permanent Representative of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

I have the honour to transmit herewith the text of a report released on 28 August 2015 on an enlarged meeting of the Central Military Commission of the Workers' Party of Korea held under the guidance of Kim Jong Un, First Secretary of the Workers' Party of Korea, Chairman of its Central Military Commission, First Chairman of the National Defence Commission of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and Supreme Commander of the Korean People's Army (see annex).

The meeting analysed and reviewed the measures taken by the Workers' Party of Korea and the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (DPRK) to cope with the dangerous situation, which had reached the brink-of-war stage, and noted that the DPRK initiative for the inter-Korean high-level urgent contact contributed to addressing the situation in the interests of maintaining peace and stability on the Korean peninsula.

I should be grateful if you would have the present letter and its annex circulated as a document of the General Assembly, under agenda item 32, and of the Security Council.

(*Signed*) **Ja** Song Nam
Ambassador
Permanent Representative

15-14738 (E) 040915

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Annex to the letter dated 28 August 2015 from the Permanent Representative of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

Report of an enlarged meeting of the Central Military Commission of the Workers' Party of Korea

Kim Jong Un guides the enlarged meeting of the Workers' Party of Korea (WPK) Central Military Commission

An enlarged meeting of the Central Military Commission of the Workers' Party of Korea was held under the guidance of Kim Jong Un, First Secretary of the Workers' Party of Korea (WPK), Chairman of its Central Military Commission, First Chairman of the National Defence Commission of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and Supreme Commander of the Korean People's Army (KPA).

Present at the meeting were members of the WPK Central Military Commission, executive members of the KPA Party Committee, senior officials of the General Political Bureau, the Ministry of the People's Armed Forces, departments and sections of the General Staff of the KPA, commanding officers of all the services and corps-level units, military academies at all levels, senior officials of the organs of state security and people's security, the WPK Central Committee, the Cabinet and field of foreign affairs, and chief secretaries of the Provincial Party Committees.

The meeting analysed and reviewed the revolutionary measures taken by the WPK and the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (DPRK) in the most dangerous situation, which had reached the brink of war, and successes, experiences and lessons drawn in the course of implementing them. On that basis, it discussed important strategic tasks to bolster the national defence capability so as to make it as firm as an iron wall.

The meeting also discussed measures for recovering from the flooding that had hit Rason City, dismissed some members of the WPK Central Military Commission and appointed new ones, and dealt with an organizational matter.

Informing its participants of the details of the recent crisis, Kim Jong Un analysed and reviewed the preparations for military operations made by the frontline units which had been in a state of war and the work done in various fields in the areas where a state of semi-war had been declared, and how the north-south high-level urgent contact was made, and appreciated them.

He said that in this touch-and-go situation, the WPK displayed its art of correct leadership by steering the whole country, all the people and the service personnel, and made resolute decisions and set forth strategic policies for bringing the difficult situation under control.

All the people turned out, as human bullets and bombs, to defend the revolution, and the front and rear and the service personnel and people came out to single-mindedly protect the country with courageous actions, he said, adding that the might of the whole state and unity of all the people was something unprecedented. We protected the dignity and sovereignty of the country, the gains of

the revolution and the happiness of the people by our own efforts in the midst of the tempest of history, without anybody's support or sympathy, he noted.

He said that this time the DPRK had proposed the north-south high-level urgent contact on its own initiative and put the situation, which had been inching close to an armed conflict, under control, thereby clearing away the dark clouds of war which hung over the Korean nation, and defended peace and stability on the Korean peninsula and in the region.

The joint press release published at the contact offered a crucial, landmark occasion for defusing the acute military tension and putting the catastrophic inter-Korean relations on the path of reconciliation and trust.

He said that the sovereignty and fundamental interests of the DPRK can never be bartered for anything and that dialogue and a peaceful climate contrary to them are meaningless.

Noting that peace restored in a situation that had reached the brink of war had by no means been achieved at the negotiating table but, rather, thanks to the tremendous military muscle, with the nuclear deterrent for self-defence, built by the great party as a pivot, and the matchless ranks single-mindedly united around the party, he emphasized that the armed forces of Songun and the single-minded unity that have grown stronger in the midst of the tempest of the times serve always as an essential guarantee of defending peace on the peninsula.

Underscoring once again the need to channel top-priority efforts into bolstering the military capability for national defence, he specified strategic tasks and ways of doing so.

Informing the meeting in detail of the flood that had recently hit Rason City, he issued to it an order of the Supreme Commander of the KPA to undertake the work of recovering from it and to complete that work before the anniversary of the founding of the party, and organized a command for the campaign.